

Miller & Rhoads

Remnant Day!

Our midsummer sales are accumulating big lots of remnants of

WASH GOODS,
DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS, LINENS,
Etc., Etc.,

which we shall dispose of Friday at Big Reductions in Prices! Main Floor.

One Hundred and Thirty-Six Wash Suits at Special Sale

These price reductions include garments only of Miller & Rhoads standard, taken from our regular stock. They are the best productions of the season—best in style, as they were best in value at their former prices.

Seventy Skirts at 79c Each

Formerly \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Of pique, cotton cloth and linen—white and black only—in plain, button front and fancy button-trimmed styles.

Twenty-Six Skirts at \$1.50 Each

Formerly \$2.00.

Of fine rep, corded pique and wide wale cordelaine pique, in a number of pretty styles, broken sizes.

Forty Skirts at \$1.98 Each

Formerly \$2.98 and \$3.98.

Skirts of very fine, close-woven cordelaine pique; well tailored, perfect fitting garments, plain and fancy trimmed, various models.

Second Floor.

HAS DON P. HALSEY VIOLATED LAW?

Lynchburg Man May Be Disfranchised and Disqualified From Holding Office.

Capital officials are asking themselves the question if former State Senator Don P. Halsey, one of the best known men in Virginia, is not liable to disfranchisement for violation of the new primary law. For it appears that he has according to his own sworn statement expended more money than is permitted by law in making his recent contest for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Sixth District. The penalty is a fine and, upon conviction, disfranchisement and disqualification from holding office in Virginia for four years. If it is true, and it is supposed, Senator Halsey made the race in order to get a start for a similar contest two years hence, it would seem that he made it in vain.

Expended Too Much.
As told in The Times-Dispatch yesterday, Senator Halsey filed his expense account with Secretary of the Commonwealth James, showing that he spent \$1,100. The new law provides that no candidate in any primary shall expend more than 15 cents for every vote cast for him. At the rate of 15 cents each, it would mean that Senator Halsey could not legally spend more than \$175.40, and he says he spent \$1,100.

Any person violating the provisions of this section, says the law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 and such conviction shall disqualify such person from voting or holding office in this State for five years thereafter.

SEEK INJUNCTION

Lynchburg Fighting to Prevent Sale of Its Water Works.
A controversy which was held Saturday in the Circuit Court by the City of Lynchburg, against the City of Richmond, for the sale of the water works of Lynchburg, was held Saturday in the Circuit Court by the City of Lynchburg, against the City of Richmond, for the sale of the water works of Lynchburg.

Many Meetings To-night.
The Common Council is called to meet in adjourned session tonight at 8 o'clock. This is the first meeting since the adjournment of the Council on Monday night for the summer recess.

SAVINGS BANK OF RICHMOND
We invest our assets largely in mortgages on improved Real Estate, hence the security of your money is absolute.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY FOR POSTAL SAVINGS FUNDS

WANT TO CONTINUE SCHOOL INQUIRY

Chief Item of Report Is That New Council Keep Up Investigation.

MEMBERS NOT UNANIMOUS

Some Say Mountain Has Groaned and Brought Forth a Mouse.

Although guarded with the greatest secrecy, it leaked out yesterday that the chief item in the report of the Special Committee on Investigation of the Public Schools is that the papers be transmitted to the incoming Council with the suggestion that the investigation be further prosecuted. The committee has given out nothing, it being its evident intent to spring the report on the Council to-night and force a vote at once before the members have had time to consider its import. Some members of the Council who have been informed of the purpose of the report are of the opinion that the mountain has groaned and brought forth a mouse.

The investigation was recommended last fall by the Ordinance, Charter and Reform Committee. It has been in progress more than six months, with a large number of meetings, and the stenographic typewritten testimony covers 142 pages.

Report Much Toned Down.
The report was stated by Chairman Pollock to cover about four typewritten pages, dealing generally with the situation and concluding with a brief resolution. It is understood that it has been much amended and toned down from the original draft, to meet the views of the individual members of the committee, but even in its reduced form it will not have unanimous support. Whether there will be a minority report has not been determined.

But certain members of the committee have given notice that they will present to the Council dissenting views, holding that no further good can be accomplished by agitating the matter, and that a further prosecution of the inquiry by the new Council would only result in increasing the friction generated by the present investigation, and seriously interfere with the work of the schools.

Outside of the committee, Councilmen are very frank to say that they are more interested in the welfare of the school system than in the public schools, than they are in the malcontents among the teachers, who through the formation of the Elementary Teachers' Association have attempted to eliminate from the curriculum certain subjects which they were not themselves sufficiently expert to teach.

Makes Some Recommendations.
Besides recommending that the inquiry be continued, the report of the committee will make certain recommendations to the School Board in matters in which it is considered that the Council has no authority whatever. The School Board being subject to matters of curriculum, text books and courses of study to the State Board of Education, not to the Council of the city of Richmond. It is stated that the report will also criticize some of the newspapers of the city, because they have not given more space to the views on teaching of certain of the young women teachers who have set their opinions against those of Superintendent Chandler, Assistant Superintendent H. H. and United States Commissioner of Education, the chairman has conceded, however, that the Times-Dispatch is the only paper in Richmond which has had a reporter present at every meeting of the committee.

It is anticipated that the report and the accompanying resolution will be the chief topics of debate at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council to-night, and some members of the committee are working hard to secure an endorsement of their views from their fellow members.

NOTTINGHAM RETIRED

Fourth Regiment Colonel Leaves Service—Commissioned Second Lieutenant.
Colonel Thomas J. Nottingham, of the Fourth Virginia Regiment, whose retirement from active service was announced yesterday by a court of inquiry, placed upon the retired list of retired officers. With the rank of retired colonel.

Captain David W. Leary, of Company B, Richmond Light Infantry, resigned his commission, with the rank of captain.

George W. Foreman, who was second lieutenant in the old Sixth Virginia Regiment, was retired with his rank.

The following commissions were issued yesterday by Adjutant-General W. S. Wainwright, of the Virginia Military Institute:

James C. Wainwright, to be professor of military science, with the rank of colonel of engineers.

Henry W. T. Rain, to be professor of military science, with the rank of colonel of engineers.

Robert C. Sullivan, to be assistant professor of mathematics, with the rank of captain of engineers.

PROPERTY TAXES SHOW DECREASE

Richmond Will Pay Less Because of Larger Exemption of Incomes.

BOOKS FILED WITH AUDITOR

Very Few Watches, Clocks and Pistols Given In to Tax Assessors.

Because of the action of the last Legislature in exempting incomes of \$2,000 or less, the amount of \$1,000 or less, as heretofore, the amount of personal property taxes paid in the city of Richmond this year will be smaller than in 1911. The personal property books of commissioner of the Revenue H. E. Tremain were filed yesterday morning in the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts.

In 1911 Richmond people paid the State taxes amounting to \$211,601.85 on personal property, and this year it will be \$191,868.55, a loss of \$19,733.30. Last year the taxes from incomes amounted to \$55,000, and this year they will be only \$32,000. There is therefore a loss of \$23,000 from this one item. Had the law been unchanged there would have been a gain in personal property taxes paid to the State of at least \$10,000.

An unusual, and interesting thing is to be found in the records, showing the inclination and disinclination of people to give in their property for taxation.

There are in the city of Richmond, it appears, 251 horses of which 150 are owned by colored people. The total assessed value of horses is \$45,882, or an average of \$104 each.

Not many cattle are kept in the city limits, the total being only seventy-six, three belonging to negroes. Their value is \$2,250, or \$36 each.

Only two dogs are kept in the city, but they are evidently of high degree, for their owner is willing to pay taxes on a valuation of \$75 for the two.

Don't Carry Pistols.
Negroes in Richmond do not believe in deadly firearms. In all of the city there is only one deadly weapon owned by the colored race, and this individual resides in Washington Ward. As a matter of fact, there are but 178 shotguns, pistols, bowie-knives and all other such weapons combined—on the tax books.

Nor do the people care much for telling the time. In a city of 110,000 people there are only 2,065 clocks and 1,231 watches. Colored people possess only forty-five watches and eighteen clocks.

There are 2,353 carriages belonging to white and 150 to colored people. The value of all personal property of the kind enumerated under Schedule B is \$8,357,598. Under Schedule C, which includes money, bonds, stocks, notes and bankable accounts, the value is \$25,515,661.

Small Bank Deposits.
The white people of the city have only \$12,104 in deposits at the banks, and the colored people can muster only \$6,852 according to their statements to the tax assessors. Except for one case in Monroe Ward, where a single negro owns any bond or stock or other evidence of debt.

Incomes above \$2,000 a year each amount to \$12,206,687.

Of the total State tax of \$191,868.55, \$12,584 will be paid by whites and \$18,284.77 by negroes.

Capitation taxes are assessed as follows, the negroes representing the number of male persons over the age of twenty-one in each ward of the city:

Marshall Ward—White, 2,081, colored, 1,254; Jefferson Ward—White, 3,811, colored, 2,145; Madison Ward—White, 2,926, colored, 1,332; Monroe Ward—White, 1,071, colored, 2,193; Clay Ward—White, 5,673, colored, 745; Henry Ward—White, 1,457, colored, 2,988; Lee Ward—White, 2,366, colored, 1,702; Washington Ward—White, 1,749, colored, 694.

Total—White, 13,867, colored, 10,861. Grand total, 24,728.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Negro Boy Recovers Full Load of Shot From Gun Caught in Fence.

Joshua Anthony, a colored boy, employed on the farm of J. W. Barnes on the Crofton Road, in Henrico County, was perhaps fatally injured yesterday by the accidental discharge of a gun carried by E. W. Barnes, Mr. Barnes at once hurried to the County Jail, and an emergency call was sent to the Henrico Hospital, where the boy was taken.

Magistrate J. J. Connelley, Commonwealth's Attorney T. J. Connelley, Jr., and Deputy Sheriff W. H. Wainwright, went to the scene of the accident. Mr. Barnes's request, and the evidence showed that the two boys were playing with a single Sunday rifle. Mr. Barnes of all blame. The boy was climbing through a wire fence behind Mr. Barnes, when the gun, loaded, and the whole load of shot fired at short range into his hip, injury to the spine is feared.

As to Pensions

We are glad to learn that the State Treasurer of Virginia is in such prosperous condition, and that all pension checks will be mailed early next month.

LET US PENSION YOU

to this extent—Let every worker be induced to save what he now wastes or dissipates, using as a depository the

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

of Richmond, Virginia.

allowing us to serve you with our advice and discrimination in financial affairs, and YOU will never need AN OLD AGE PENSION. You will have PENSIONED YOURSELF, and the reward and satisfaction will be incalculable. You will be protected from want by an institution with resources OVER SEVEN MILLION.

WILL NOT OBEY COUNCIL'S ACT

City Democratic Committee to Ignore Ordinance Governing City Employees.

FINE IS FROM \$25 TO \$500

Mr. Mosby, of Water Department, Blames Ferguson for New Law.

The attention of members of the City Democratic Committee was formally and officially called last night to the provisions of the Ferguson ordinance, forbidding city employees from serving as election officers, or on the standing committee of any political party. No action was taken by the committee, as the ordinance is considered in the case of city officials to be of doubtful legality, and in the case of employees to be a matter between the employee and his employer.

Following the canvassing of the primary returns last night, Chairman Allen M. Martin stated to the committee that his attention had been called by City Attorney Pollock to the provisions of the ordinance, recently adopted by the City Council, which prohibits employees of the city from serving as election officers, or on the party committees, the ordinance offered by Mr. Ferguson having been known at the time as the anti-party ordinance. It was adopted after the recent councilmanic primary, when in Jefferson Ward especially, and in other sections, it was reported that many city employees served at the polls, and that still others worked hard all day for or against certain candidates, who had adopted by the City Council, which prohibits employees of the city from serving as election officers, or on the party committees, the ordinance offered by Mr. Ferguson having been known at the time as the anti-party ordinance.

Liable to a Fine.
The ordinance, stated Chairman Martin, makes a city employee or officer who acts as judge or clerk of an election, or in the City Democratic Committee liable to a fine of from \$25 to \$500, if he is found guilty of doing so.

I would lay the matter before the City Council, and asked him to write me a letter on the subject. This committee does not appoint the registrars. They are appointed by the electoral board, and have already discussed the matter of appointing judges and clerks of election from among city employees, and in that regard the ordinance seems binding upon us.

"As to membership on this committee, we have no rule of the committee which makes a city employee ineligible. There are some city employees who are members of the committee who are employees of the city, and their membership is a matter between them and their employers. My own opinion is that every American citizen has the right to be in politics, and I cannot be satisfied that it is an individual question, however, which each member must settle for himself, whether those who draw pay from the city and are dependent on such employment for their living, care to antagonize the City Council, or not. We are concerned the city employees on this committee have done efficient work, and we are glad to have them remain with us."

Duke Tells of His Test Case.
The Ferguson ordinance, stated Secretary Duke, is a mere rehash of the old Le Masurier ordinance. Mr. Duke said he was on the City Council, and Mr. Le Masurier, when that was passed, I felt it to be a slap in the face of the party workers, and made a test case. I did not resign from the Police Board. The case came up in the Police Court, where I argued it, and in the Henrico County Court, where Judge Witt reversed the decision. I appealed to the Supreme Court, where Judge Witt was sustained, and the act declared unconstitutional.

If Commissioner Goode chooses to retain his seat both on the Police Board and on the City Council, it seems to me to settle his case. I have no objection to his doing so, but I am sure that those who hold salaried positions, such as Mr. Allen, Mr. Mosby, Mr. Hicks and others who are employed in the various departments of the city government.

"While we value their services here, I suppose they will prefer to hold their positions and draw their salaries to continuing to serve on the City Democratic Committee with no compensation."

Himes Is On Ferguson.
"I am one of those affected by this ordinance," said Mr. Mosby, of Fulton, a meter setter in the Water Department. "Personally I would like to see Mr. Ferguson defeated for the Administrative Board for having introduced any such ordinance. So far as I am concerned, I never sought the position on this committee but was placed on it in the year 1909. I have served on this committee, and I have seen any of the crooked politics people are always talking about. This committee seems to me a high minded body of men with whom it is an honor to serve, and I see no reason for that ordinance."

Further discussion of the ordinance was prevented by the entrance of former Governor Montague into the hall, and after his address the committee adjourned without taking any action. Mayor Martin stated that the matter would be left for each individual member to act as he saw fit.

WILSON SENTIMENT GROWS

Virginia Legislator Notes Enthusiasm in Pennsylvania.

Tremendous Wilson sentiment was noted yesterday by S. H. Evans, member of the House of Delegates from Carroll County, who was in Richmond yesterday. He has been in the oil business, and thinks the Jersey Governor will have a very large vote among the Republicans here. As between Taft and Roosevelt, Mr. Evans said, he would vote for the more popular.

The Caroline representative attended the Wilson notification ceremonies at Seagriff, and comes back, like all the others who were present, full of Wilson enthusiasm.

Building Permits.
Building and repair permits were issued yesterday as follows:

E. E. Jones (R. S. Pollard), to erect a two-story brick tenement, two dwellings, 507-509 North Sixth Street, in front of 1001 E. 10th St., to cost \$100.

Thomas J. Leary, to repair a brick dwelling, 1419 West Grace Street, to cost \$100.

Miss Nellie White, to repair a frame dwelling, 5 Tobacco Alley, to cost \$225.

A. White, to repair a frame dwelling, 1009 North Eighth Street, to cost \$125.

Replace That Old Hat

Our entire stock of Straw Hats that sold at \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.00 is on sale at **\$1.15 for Choice.**

Gans-Rady Company

CHRISTIAN GIRL MUST DIE TO-DAY

Will Be First Woman to Suffer Death by Electrocution in Virginia.

Virginia Christian, the first woman to suffer electrocution in Virginia, will go to the death chair in the State Penitentiary soon after 7 o'clock this morning. Final refusal to set aside the judgment of the courts was made by Governor Mann yesterday.

The representative of Chicago people, heralded by a newspaper of that city, arrived yesterday and saw the Governor. He turned out to be a negro. Governor Mann heard him through, then he issued the following statement, making known his reasons for refusing clemency:

In view of my own responsibility, with which I am very deeply impressed, and the interest manifested in the Virginia Christian case, especially outside of the State, where the facts are not known, I have deemed it proper to make a short statement.

The case was tried in the Circuit Court of Elizabeth City County on April 9, 1912, and Virginia Christian was found guilty of murder in the first degree. It was not shown beyond a reasonable doubt that the crime was wilful and premeditated. Counsel for the prisoner wisely declined to put her on the witness stand, as on April 19 she confessed her guilt. Her counsel had taken all possible exceptions to the rulings of the trial court, and having prepared their client's petition setting forth the errors complained of, presented the same to the Supreme Court of Appeals, then sitting at Winchester, which court, on June 14, 1912, entered the following order:

"Virginia Christian, the day presented to the court her petition for a writ of error and supersedeas to the judgment of the Circuit Court of Elizabeth City County, entered on April 9, 1912, in a prosecution therein by the Commonwealth against the said Virginia Christian, and the said Virginia Christian was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be electrocuted until she be dead; which petition and a transcript of the record aforesaid having been read and maturely considered by the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, the court is of the opinion that the judgment of the Circuit Court is plain and just, and is therefore affirmed, and the writ is denied."

A petition was then brought to me, asking for commutation. I granted two respite, one to August 2 and the other to August 16, and although I had signed the respite on July 18, I have not up the case again at the request of counsel for Virginia Christian.

I have not contented myself with the verdict of the jury, the opinion of the Circuit Court of Elizabeth City County, and the opinion of our Supreme Court of Appeals, but I have taken the pains to read the record, and I think thorough examination of the case in all of its aspects. I have not considered the sex or color of Virginia Christian, because no distinctions are made by law. If a woman is not to be punished for crime, just as a man is punished, the Legislature of this State must so declare. It is not within the power of the Governor to do so.

I carefully considered the age of the condemned, her physical development and her mental capacity, deriving my information from officers of the penitentiary, including the surgeon, from the Commonwealth's attorney, who prosecuted the case and other state officers of unquestioned character and intelligence, who went to see her and reported that whatever her age, she was well developed, weighing 146 pounds, and looking like a woman of eighteen or twenty. They also said that no mental weakness could be detected, and one of the officers of the penitentiary has assured me that she wrote a good letter and that she herself thought she deserved her punishment.

I carefully examined the evidence given at the trial of the case, and ascertained that while Virginia Christian was a well developed woman weighing 146 pounds, her victim, Mrs. Belote, was a frail woman, fifty-one years of age, weighing only ninety-five pounds. After considering the evidence presented at the trial and all other I have been able to procure, I have reached the conclusion that Virginia Christian is guilty of a wilful and premeditated murder, as cruel, if not more so, than any man could have committed. After an experience of twenty-two years on the bench and as much longer at the bar, after hearing and seeing this helpless old woman into insensibility, Virginia Christian rammed her victim's tongue, her hair and a towel down her throat with a broom handle, thus producing suffocation and death. After dragging or carrying the body to the back room, she coolly went to the front room, got the pocketbook of Mrs. Belote, containing \$5, and a ring belonging to Mrs. Belote's daughter. She took the money and the ring, and went out of the rear door, around the house and out of the front gate.

No question has been raised as to the fairness and impartiality of the trial, and no one who knows Virginia Christian has questioned her mental capacity. I have, therefore, reluctantly reached the conclusion that there is nothing in the case which justifies executive clemency.

WILLIAM HODGES MANN, Governor.

August 15, 1912.

Delegates to Round Meeting.

Governor Mann issued commissions yesterday to the following persons to be delegates to the American Roads Congress to be held at Atlantic City, N. J., September 20 to October 3, 1912:

P. S. Julien, Wilson, Richmond; George P. Cochran, Williamsburg; W. H. Aston, Meadow View, Preston Belvin, Richmond; C. B. Scott, Radford; H. S. Bowen, Witten's Mill; W. S. Embrey, Fredericksburg; H. C. Jordan, Suffolk; St. John C. Goode, Boydton.

BILLIE, BUDDIE AND AUNT MARY

These Patriotic Virginians Send Subscriptions to Democratic Campaign Fund.

Here is a letter enclosing \$5 for the Wilson-Marshall campaign fund, which ought to warm the hearts of all good Democrats and which should be an example to be followed. Listen to this: To The Times-Dispatch—I am sending you \$5 for the Wilson and Marshall campaign fund. Put it down as Billie Buddie and Aunt Mary.

I am sending the contribution to the Wilson and Marshall campaign fund, with two little patriotic "American citizens," ten and eight years of age, who join me in a cheer for Wilson and Marshall, from the old farm on the Chickahominy. AUNT MARY.

Previously acknowledged: \$1.25 Rev. E. Osgood, 1.00 R. Tucker, 1.00 Aunt Mary, 1.00 Buddie, 1.00 Total, \$4.25

POLICE COURT CASES

Newcomer Sent to Grand Jury on Theft Charges—Miss New Dismissed.

In the Police Court yesterday morning, W. D. Newcomer, a white man, was committed to the grand jury, and was charged with stealing goods to the value of \$193.39 from Charles G. Johnson's store.

The case of Ex-Policeman C. D. Angel, charged by his wife with desertion and failing to provide for her and four children, was postponed.

John Tucker, colored, was charged with assaulting and beating Robert Johnson. James Bell was fined \$10 for cruelly beating a man.

After several postponements, the case of Miss Marion Slaco, charged with abducting the child of H. H. Brillion, was dismissed.

Qualifies as Executor.

The Virginia Trust Company qualified yesterday in the Chancery Court as executor of the will of Hannah M. Moran. The estate is valued at \$20,000.

AROUND THE WORLD CRUISE

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What you want when you want it. Quick Shipments.

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RICHMOND, VA.